Clean version of all currently pending claims for U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/855,412

27. (Amended) The composition of claim 46, wherein the polyglycolpolyamine has the structure:

$$R_7R'NCHR''CH_2(OCH_2CHR'')_nN(R')_2$$

wherein R_7 is H, CH_3,or $-[R'NCHR''CH_2(OCH_2CHR'')_nNR']_m-R'$;

wherein R' is H or CH_3;

wherein R" is H or CH_3;

wherein n is 2 to 99; and

wherein m is 0 to 99.

32. A method of servicing a subterranean formation comprising:

injecting a gas hydrate controller comprising a polyglycolpolyamine into a borehole that has been treated with a fracturing fluid.

33. The method of claim 32, wherein the gas hydrate controller further comprises a polymer capable of controlling or minimizing the formation of gas hydrates.

34. The method of claim 33, wherein the polymer is a homopolymer or copolymer of N,N-dialkylamineoethylmethacrylates or a mixture thereof.

35. The method of claim 33, wherein the polymer is a homopolymer or copolymer of N-vinyl-N-alkyl amides or a mixture thereof.

36. The method of claim 33, wherein the polymer is a homopolymer or copolymer of N-vinyl lactams or a mixture thereof.

37. The method of claim 33, wherein the polymer is a homopolymer or copolymer of N-methyl-N-vinylacetamide / lactams or a mixture thereof.

38. The method of claim 33, wherein the polymer is a homopolymer or copolymer of N-acyl substituted polyalkeneimines or a mixture thereof.

39. The method of claim 33, wherein the polymer is a homopolymer or a copolymer of N,N-dialkylaminoethylmethacrylates, N-vinyl-N-alkyl amides, and N-vinyl lactams, N-methyl-N-vinylacetamide / lactam copolymer, an N-acyl substituted polyalkeneimines or a mixture thereof.

40. The method of claim 32, wherein the polyglycolpolyamine is a polycondensation product of a reaction between a polyoxyalkylene glycol and a polyamine, or a mixture thereof.

41. (Amended) The method of claim 32, wherein the polyglycolpolyamine has the structure:

$$R_7R'NCHR''CH_2(OCH_2CHR'')_nN(R')_2$$

wherein R_7 is H, CH_3,or $-[R'NCHR''CH_2(OCH_2CHR'')_nNR']_m-R'$;

wherein R' is H or CH_3;

wherein R" is H or CH_3;

wherein n is 2 to 99; and

wherein m is 0 to 99.

42. (Amended) The method of claim 56, wherein the gas hydrate controller is from about 0.01 to about 5% by weight of the water in the fracturing fluid.

43. (Amended) The method of claim 56, wherein the gas hydrate controller is from about 0.05 to about 1% by weight of the water in the fracturing fluid.

44. (Amended) The method of claim 56, wherein the gas hydrate controller is from about 0.03 to about 0.75% by weight of the water in the fracturing fluid.

45. (Added) A well service composition comprising:

a fracturing fluid comprising an aqueous fluid, a water-soluble polymer, and a cross-linking agent; and

a gas hydrate controller; wherein:

the cross-linking agent is boric acid, organoborate, boric oxide, alkali metal borate, alkaline earth metal borate, or a mixture thereof; and

the gas hydrate controller is in an amount effective to control the formation of gas hydrates.

46. (Added) A well service composition comprising:

a fracturing fluid; and

a gas hydrate controller, wherein:

the gas hydrate controller is a polyglycolpolyamine; and

the gas hydrate controller is in an amount effective to control the formation of gas hydrates.

47. (Added) The composition of claim 46, wherein the gas hydrate controller further comprises a second polymer capable of controlling or minimizing the formation of gas hydrates.

48. (Added) The composition of claim 47, wherein the second polymer is a homopolymer or copolymer of N, N-dialkylamineoethylmethacrylates or a mixture thereof.

49. (Added) The composition of claim 47, wherein the second polymer is a homopolymer or copolymer of N-vinyl-N-alkyl amides or a mixture thereof.

50. (Added) The composition of claim 47, wherein the second polymer is a homopolymer or copolymer of N-vinyl lactams or a mixture thereof.

51. (Added) The composition of claim 47, wherein the second polymer is a homopolymer or copolymer of N-methyl-N-vinylacetamide / lactams or a mixture thereof.

52. (Added) The composition of claim 47, wherein the second polymer is a homopolymer or copolymer of N-acyl substituted polyalkeneimines or a mixture thereof.

53. (Added) The composition of claim 46, wherein the polyglycolpolyamine is a polycondensation product of a reaction between a polyoxyalkylene glycol and a polyamine.

54. (Added) A well service composition, comprising:
a water-based fracturing fluid; and
a gas hydrate controller at a concentration of about 0.01 weight percent to about 5 weight percent based on the weight of the water.

55. (Added) The composition of claim 54, wherein the concentration of gas hydrate controller is about 0.03 weight percent to about 0.75 weight percent based on the weight of the water.

56. (Added) A method of servicing a subterranean formation comprising injecting a gas hydrate controller comprising a polyglycolpolyamine into a borehole that has been treated with a fracturing fluid, wherein the fracturing fluid is a water-based fluid.